CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

ORDER NO. 94-92

ATTACHMENT 6-C-3

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

- 1. On December 14, 1992, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 92-79, Waste Discharge Requirements for Rancho California Water District, Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility, Riverside County. Order No. 92-79, which superseded Order No. 87-33, established requirements for the land disposal of up to 0.6 million gallons per day (MGD) of tertiary treated wastewater, discharged from Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility, by irrigation of golf courses and open space areas.
- 2. The Joaquin Ranch Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) consists of a grit chamber, an oxidation ditch, clarifiers, flow equalization basin, gravity filtration system, chlorinators, chlorine contact chamber, aerated sludge holding tank, sludge drying beds, and a seasonal storage reservoir.
- 3. The sludge produced by the treatment process from the Joaquin Ranch WRF is aerobically digested then solar dried in sludge drying beds. Digested, dewatered sludge is stored onsite and made available as a soil conditioner to local farmers and landscapers.
- 4. On October 5, 1987, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 87-125, Waste Discharge Requirements for Rancho California Water District, Santa Rosa Wastewater Reclamation Facility, Riverside County. Order No. 87-125 and Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 87-125 established requirements for the disposal of up to 1.0 MGD of treated wastewater to percolation beds.
- 5. The existing Santa Rosa WRF is a secondary treatment facility with a current permitted flow of 1.0 MGD. The facility consists of two bar screens, comminutor, aerated grit chamber, sequencing batch reactor, two percolation ponds, aerobic digester, gravity table thickener, and two belt filter presses. Advanced wastewater treatment facilities are currently under construction. The facilities will have a capacity

of 1.85 MGD and consist of flow equalization basin, pump station, denitrification reactors (optional), rapid mix/flocculation basins, tertiary clarifiers, gravity filters, chlorine contact basin, filter backwash basins, chemical sludge holding basin, and chemical sludge drying beds. With the addition of the advanced wastewater treatment facilities, the discharger (RCWD) reports that the effluent quality will achieve the full Title 22 requirements as specified in the California Code of Regulations.

- 6. Dewatered sludge from the Santa Rosa WRF is hauled offsite for further treatment and disposal.
- 7. On July 29, 1992, the Rancho California Water District (hereinafter discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to request the adoption of a regional waste discharge and water reclamation permit. After the discharger submitted additional information on June 7, 1994, the Report of Waste Discharge was considered complete. The Report of Waste Discharge indicates that the Rancho California Water District (RCWD) and Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) will jointly construct a regional water distribution system to convey reclaimed water to various use sites in southern Riverside County. The Report of Waste Discharge also indicates that through agreement between the RCWD and EMWD, the RCWD is to be the sole reclaimed water purveyor throughout the RCWD service area.
- 8. The Report of Waste Discharge states that an average annual flow of 7.45 MGD (12.45 MGD on a peak day basis) would be beneficially reused within the RCWD service area. The RCWD service area includes the Murrieta Hydrologic Subunit, the downstream portions of the Pauba and Wolf Hydrologic Subareas, the portion of the Meadowview development tributary to the Santa Gertrudis watershed, the portion of the Red Hawk development tributary to the Wolf Valley, and the Walker Basin development (Attachment No.1). The reclaimed water will be produced from (1) the 10.0 MGD EMWD Temecula Valley Regional WRF, (2) the 1.85 MGD RCWD Santa Rosa WRF, and (3) the 0.6 MGD RCWD Joaquin Ranch WRF.
- 9. The discharger reports that both RCWD and EMWD own reclaimed water treatment and conveyance systems within the RCWD boundaries. A reclaimed water management agreement is being developed by the agencies which would establish conditions for the treatment, use, and distribution of reclaimed water in the regional distribution system. Key elements of the agreement will include:
 - a. The RCWD is the designated reclaimed water purveyor within the RCWD service area, with responsibilities for insuring compliance with federal, state, and local reclaimed water use requirements.
 - b. The EMWD is the designated reclaimed water purveyor in areas outside the RCWD boundaries, with responsibilities for insuring compliance with federal, state, and local reclaimed water use requirements.

- c. Within the RCWD service area, the RCWD would be responsible for maintaining RCWD-owned reclaimed water conveyance facilities, and the EMWD would be responsible for maintaining EMWD-owned facilities. The RCWD would be responsible for maintaining lateral connections and meters to users within the RCWD service area.
- d. Each district would be responsible for the quality of reclaimed water that is introduced into the regional reclaimed water distribution system.
- e. The RCWD and EMWD would jointly manage the amount of reclaimed water introduced into the regional distribution system. The RCWD would introduce a daily maximum of no more than 2.45 MGD to the system. The EMWD would introduce a daily maximum of no more than 10.0 MGD into the system.
- f. Within the RCWD, in addition to the 2.45 MGD contribution, the RCWD would have the first rights to the use of up to 5.0 MGD of the 10.0 MGD flow contributed by the EMWD. For use in areas outside the RCWD, the EMWD would have first rights to the use of flows in excess of (1) minimum stream discharge commitments and (2) the 5.0 MGD "first rights" commitment to RCWD.
- 10. The discharger reports that two seasonal storage ponds with an approximately 500 acre-feet storage capacity will be constructed approximately 1500 feet southwest of the Santa Rosa WRF. The discharger further reports that the proposed seasonal storage ponds are projected to be adequate for allowing flexibility in the operation of RCWD reclaimed water operations. Under the projected long-term disposition of reclaimed waters, an average of approximately 330 acre-feet of the seasonal storage may be required. With a total of 500 acre-feet of storage being available, it is projected that the RCWD seasonal storage facilities would provide more than two months storage capacity over and above normal anticipated seasonal storage needs.
- 11. The discharger reports that all wastewater from the RCWD discharged into the regional distribution system for reuse will be treated to the level that permits nonrestricted public contact and landscape irrigation to lawns, parks, playgrounds, and golf courses. In conformance with Title 22, unrestricted use mandates a wastewater which has undergone tertiary treatment and has been adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, and filtered with the median number of coliform organisms in the treatment process effluent not exceeding 2.2 per 100 milliliters. In addition, the maximum number of coliform in any sample cannot exceed 23 per 100 milliliters.
- 12. The discharger reports that the quantities of reclaimed water will be used in five separate subbasins as follows:

ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE R	EUSE BY SUBBASIN
Subbasin Within RCWD	Approx. Annual Avg. Reuse (AC-FT/Year)
Downstream Portion of Pauba HSA (2.51)	5,600
Downstream Portion of Wolf HSA (2.52)	1,120
Murrieta HA (2.3)	3,920
Walker Basin, Deluz HA (2.2)	448
Meadowview Development, Auld HA (2.4)	448
Red Hawk Development, Wolf HSA (2.52)	336

Notes:

HSA = Hydrologic Subarea

HA = Hydrologic Area

- 13. The "Comprehensive Water Quality Control Plan Report, San Diego Basin (9) (Basin Plan)", was adopted by this Regional Board on March 17, 1975 and subsequently approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board). Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the Regional Board and approved by the State Board.
- 14. The Basin Plan established the following beneficial uses of surface water and ground water in the Deluz Creek (2.21) HSA, the Gavilan (2.22) HSA, the Wildomar (2.31) HSA, the Murrieta (2.32) HSA, the French (2.33) HSA, the Bachelor Mountain (2.41) HSA, the Gertrudis (2.42) HSA, the Pauba (2.51) HSA, and the Wolf (2.52) HSA:

	Beneficial Uses Identified In Basin Plan								
Beneficial Use		Surface Water		ter	Groundwater				
		2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
MUN	Municipal and Domestic Supply	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AGR	Agriculture Supply	Χ	Х	X	X	Χ	Х	Х	Χ
IND	Industrial Service Supply	X	X	X	Χ	X	X	X	X
PROC	Industrial Process Supply		Χ	Χ	X		Х		
GWR	Groundwater Recharge	**********		О	Χ	Х	X	Х	Х
FRSH	Freshwater Replenishment								- 11
POW	Hydropower Generation								
REC-1	Water Contact Recreation	Χ	0	Х	0				
REC-2	Non-Contact Water Recreation	Χ	Х	Х	X				
WARM	Warm Fresh-Water Habitat	Х		X	X				
COLD	Cold Fresh-Water Habitat	X		X					
WILD	Wildlife Habitat	X	Х	X	Х				

Notes:

- O Potential beneficial uses.
- X Existing beneficial uses.

15. The Basin Plan established the following surface water quality objectives for the Deluz Creek (2.21) HSA, the Gavilan (2.22) HSA, the Wildomar (2.31) HSA, the Murrieta (2.32) HSA, the French (2.33) HSA, the Bachelor Mountain (2.41) HSA, the Gertrudis (2.42) HSA, the Pauba (2.51) HSA, and the Wolf (2.52) HSA:

Ba	sin Plan	Water	Quality Ol	piectives				
Concentration not to be exceeded more than 10 percent of the time during any one year period								
		(mg/l or as noted)						
CONSTITUENT		Inlai	nd Surface W	ater	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	2.21, 2.22	$2.21^1, 2.22^1$	2.31,2.32,2.33	2.41, 2.42	2.51, 2.52			
Total Dissolved	500	750	750	500	750			
Solids								
Chloride	250	250	300	250	250			
Percent Sodium	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%			
Sulfate	250	250	300	250	250			
Nitrate (as NO ₃)								
Nitrogen and	*	*	*	*	*			
Phosphorus								
Iron	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3			
Manganese	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05			
Methylene Blue	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Active Substances								
Boron	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.75			
Odor	None	None	None	None	None			
Turbidity	20 NTU	20 NTU	20 NTU	20 NTU	20 NTU			
Color	20 Units	20 Units	20 Units	20 Units	20 Units			
Fluoride	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			

Notes:

mg/l = milligrams per liter

NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units

- * Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth. Threshold total phosphorus (P) concentrations shall not exceed 0.05 mg/l in any stream at the point where it enters any reservoir or lake, nor 0.025 mg/l in any reservoir or lake. A desired goal in flowing waters appears to be 0.1 mg/l total P. These values are not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board. Analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds, however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1 shall be used.
- The surface waters affected include the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and Deluz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).

16. The Basin Plan established the following groundwater quality objectives for the Deluz Creek (2.21) HSA, the Gavilan (2.22) HSA, the Wildomar (2.31) HSA, the Murrieta (2.32) HSA, the French (2.33) HSA, the Bachelor Mountain (2.41) HSA, the Gertrudis (2.42) HSA, the Pauba (2.51) HSA, and the Wolf (2.52) HSA:

Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives						
Concentration not to be exceeded more than 10 percent of the time during any one year period						
CONSTITUENT			(mg/l or as noted) Groundwater			
	2.21, 2.22	2.21 ¹ , 2.22 ¹	2.31,2.32,2.33	2.41, 2.42	2.51, 2.52	
Total Dissolved	500	750	750,			
Solids	300	/30	/302	500	750 ₃	
Chloride	250	250	300,	250	250	
Percent Sodium	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	
Sulfate	250	250	3002	250	250	
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	10	10	102	10	10	
Nitrogen and						
Phosphorus Iron	0.2	0.2				
Manganese	0.3 0.05	0.3 0.05	0.32	0.3	0.3	
Methylene Blue	0.5	0.05	0.05 ₂ 0.5	0.05 0.5	0.05	
Active Substances	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Boron	0.5	0.5	0.5,	0.5	0.75,	
Odor	None	None	None	None	None	
Turbidity	5 NTU	5 NTU	5 NTU	5 NTU	5 NTU	
Color	15 Units	15 Units	15 Units	15 Units	15 Units	
Fluoride	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	

Notes:

mg/l = milligrams per liter

NTU = Nephelometric turbidity units

- The ground waters affected by this change include the alluvial ground water beneath the Santa Margarita River in Temecula Canyon and Fallbrook to a depth of 100 feet and a lateral distance equal to the area of the floodplain covered by 10 year flood event. This change does not affect the ground water objectives for ground water in any of the ground water basins beneath Deluz, Sandia, and Rainbow Creeks, and other unnamed creeks, which are tributaries of the Santa Margarita River.
- The recommended plan would allow for measurable degradation of ground water in the basin to permit continued agricultural land use. Point sources, however, would be controlled to achieve effluent quality corresponding to the tabulated numerical values. In future years demineralization may be used to treat ground water to the desired quality prior to use.
- As modified by Regional Board Resolution No. 94-09 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 94-45, which at the time of adopting of this Order, was not yet reviewed and approved by the State of California Office of Administrative Law.
- 17. The Basin Plan contains the following prohibitions which are applicable to the discharge:

"Discharge of treated or untreated sewage or industrial wastewater, exclusive of cooling water or other waters which are chemically unchanged, to a watercourse, is prohibited except in cases where the water quality of said discharge complies with the receiving body water quality objectives."

"Discharging of treated or untreated sewage or industrial wastes in such manner or volume as to cause sustained surface flow or ponding on lands not owned or under control of the discharger is prohibited except in cases defined in the previous paragraph and in cases in which the responsibility for all downstream adverse effects is accepted by the discharger."

"The dumping or deposition of oil, garbage, trash or other solid municipal, industrial or agricultural waste directly into inland waters or watercourses or adjacent to the watercourses in any manner which may permit its being washed into the watercourse is prohibited."

"Dumping or deposition of oil, garbage, trash or other solid municipal, industrial or agricultural waste into natural or excavated sites below historic water levels or deposition of soluble industrial wastes at any site is prohibited, unless such site has been specifically approved by the Regional Board for that purpose."

- 18. The discharger's consultant used two computer models (lumped-parameter and link-node groundwater model) to evaluate the proposed reclaimed water use within RCWD and assess potential water quality impacts to local groundwater. Based on the results of the models, the discharger's consultant concluded that the proposed reclaimed water use in the basins will not adversely impact groundwaters quality and beneficial uses, or cause the Basin Plan objectives to be exceeded. The discharger's consultant further indicated because of the simplicity of the models, the models are inadequate for use in developing detailed area or time projections of future water quality. Given the coarseness of the input data and the simplicity of the models, the models provide a degree of accuracy on the order of one significant figure or less. As a result, the models are suited only for developing a qualitative approximation of anticipated water quality trends, and should not be used for purposes of predicting location or time dependent groundwater concentrations.
- 19. Given the significant limitation of the computer models, staff concludes that sufficient uncertainty exists in the models simulations to warrant groundwater monitoring of major reuse sites to insure compliance with Basin Plan water quality objectives.
- 20. The discharge of reclaimed water to the areas authorized by this Order is in conformance with Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining the High Quality of Waters in California." The wastewater reclamation and reuse projects that will occur in the areas authorized by this Order under the terms and conditions of this Order will:

- a. Have maximum benefit to the people of the State, because in the absence of reclaimed wastewater, imported potable water would be used for irrigation of the reclaimed water use areas described in this Order;
- b. Not unreasonably effect the beneficial uses of ground water in the underlying basins; and
- c. Not cause the ground water objectives of the Deluz Creek (2.21) HSA, the Gavilan (2.22) HSA, the Wildomar (2.31) HSA, the Murrieta (2.32) HSA, the French (2.33) HSA, the Bachelor Mountain (2.41) HSA, the Gertrudis (2.42) HSA, the Pauba (2.51) HSA, and the Wolf (2.52) HSA to be exceeded.
- 21. This Order prescribes waste discharge requirements and reclamation requirements governing the production and use of reclaimed water, which the Regional Board has determined are necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare pursuant to California Water Code, Division 7, Chapter 7, Sections 13500-13550 ("Water Reclamation Law"). This Order, which applies to the producer of reclaimed water, requires that the producer of the reclaimed water establish and enforce rules and regulations which apply to users, including purveyors, of the reclaimed water.
- 22. On February 16, 1993, RCWD filed a Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code. The Notice stated that a Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project as approved by RCWD will not have a significant impact on environment.
- 23. The Regional Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Beneficial uses to be protected and the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose;
 - (b) Other waste discharges;
 - (c) The need to prevent nuisance;
 - (d) Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of the hydrologic subunits under consideration;
 - (e) Environmental characteristics of the hydrologic subunits under consideration;
 - (f) Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area;

- (g) Economic considerations;
- (h) The need for additional housing within the region; and
- (i) The need to develop and use recycled water.
- 24. The Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with the proposed discharge of waste.
- 25. The Regional Board has notified the Rancho California Water District and all known interested parties of the intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge.
- 26. The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Rancho California Water District, hereinafter discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following requirements for the discharge of wastewater from the Joaquin Ranch WRF, the Santa Rosa WRF and the purveyance and reuse of all reclaimed water within the Rancho California Water District service area:

A. PROHIBITIONS

- 1. Discharges of wastes in a manner other than as described in the Findings of this Order is prohibited unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements that provide for the proposed changes.
- 2. Neither the treatment, storage nor disposal of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
- 3. Discharges of treated or untreated solid or liquid waste to a navigable water or tributary of a navigable water are prohibited unless as authorized by an NPDES permit issued by this Regional Board.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. A daily flow from the Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility shall not exceed 0.6 million gallons unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements for the proposed increased flow.
- 2. A daily flow from the Santa Rosa Wastewater Reclamation Facility shall not exceed 1.85 million gallons unless the discharger obtain revised waste discharge requirements for the proposed increased flow.
- 3. The discharge of a secondary treated effluent, from the Santa Rosa Wastewater Reclamation Facility to the percolation beds containing pollutants in excess of the following effluent limitations is prohibited:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS - PERCOLATION					
Constituent	Unit	12-month	30-day Average ₂	Daily	
		Average ₁		Maximum ₃	
Biochemical Oxygen o	mg/l		30	45	
Demand (BOD ₅ @ 20°)					
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l		30	45	
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	750₅		825 ₄	
Chloride	mg/l	200		250	
Sulfate	mg/l	200		250	
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/l	10		12	
Manganese	mg/l	0.05		0.06	
Iron	mg/l	0.3		0.4	
Boron	mg/l	0.5		0.7	
pН		Within the limits of	6.0 to 9.0 at all tim	ies	

- 1 The 12-month average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mena of the results all samples collected during any 12 consecutive calendar month period.
- The 30-day average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mean of the results all samples collected during any 30 consecutive calendar day period.
- 3 The daily maximum effluent limitation shall apply to the results of a single composite or grab sample.
- The concentration shall not exceed 825 mg/l or the imported water supply concentration plus an incremental increase equal to the typical incremental increase added to the water supply which has been used for domestic purposes.
- The discharge limitation for the discharge to the Pauba and Wolf Hydrologic Subareas will be modified by the Regional Board if Regional Board Resolution No. 94-09 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 94-45 are not approved by the State of California Office of Administrative Law.

4. Effluent used for landscape irrigation purposes shall be treated to the most restricted level in conformance with all applicable provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 (Reclamation Criteria) for a landscaping irrigation (currently Section 60313 (b) and 60320.5). The discharge, from either the Joaquin Ranch WRF or the Santa Rosa WRF, for landscape irrigation of a tertiary treated effluent containing pollutants in excess of the following effluent limitations is prohibited:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS - LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION					
Constituent	Unit	12-month Average,	30-day Average ₂	Daily Maximum ₃	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅ @ 20 ⁰)	mg/l		30	45	
Total Suspended Solids Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l mg/l	7505	30	45 825 ₄	
Chloride Sulfate	mg/l mg/l	200 200		250 250	
Manganese Iron	mg/l mg/l	0.05 0.3		0.06 0.4	
Boron Coliform	mg/l MPN/100ml	0.5	*	0.7 *	
Turbidity pH	NTU Within	the limits of 6.0	** to 9.0 at all times	**	

- The 12-month average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mena of the results all samples collected during any 12 consecutive calendar month period.
- 2 The 30-day average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mean of the results all samples collected during any 30 consecutive calendar day period.
- 3 The daily maximum effluent limitation shall apply to the results of a single composite or grab sample.
- The concentration shall not exceed 825 mg/l or the imported water supply concentration plus an incremental increase equal to the typical incremental increase added to the water supply which has been used for domestic purposes.
- 5 The discharge limitation for the discharge to the Pauba and Wolf Hydrologic Subareas will be modified by the Regional Board if Regional Board Resolution No. 94-09 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 94-45 are not approved by the State of California Office of Administrative Law.
- * The median number of coliform organisms shall not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms shall not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period.
- ** Turbidity shall not exceed an average operating turbidity of 2 NTU. In addition, turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.
- 5. A discharge of reclaimed water to the Rancho California Water District service area shall not exceed a total annual flow volume of 11,200 acre-feet per year.

6. Collected screenings, sludge, other solids removed from liquid wastes, and filter backwash shall be disposed in a manner described in the Findings of this Order or as approved by the Executive Officer. Sewage sludge treatment and disposal shall comply with all pertinent paragraphs of Part 503, subchapter O, Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

C. FACILITY DESIGN AND OPERATION SPECIFICATIONS

1. <u>Proper Operation</u>

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

2. <u>Certification Report</u>

All waste water treatment and disposal facilities shall be completely constructed and operable, and the complete facilities shall have adequate capacity for the full design flow. A report from the design engineer certifying the adequacy of each component of the treatment and disposal facilities shall be submitted by the discharger prior to any increase in effluent flow at the Santa Rosa WRF beyond 1.0 MGD up to 1.85 MGD. The certification report shall contain a requirement-by-requirement analysis based on acceptable engineering practices, of how the process and physical designs of the facilities will ensure compliance with the waste discharge requirements. The design engineer shall affix his signature and engineering license number to the certification report and should submit it prior to construction of the facilities. Any increase in effluent flow at the Santa Rosa WRF beyond 1.0 MGD up to 1.85 MGD shall not be initiated until:

- a. The certification report is received by the Regional Board Executive Officer;
- b. The Regional Board Executive Officer has been notified of the completion of facilities by the discharger;
- c. An inspection of the facilities has been made by staff of the Regional Board; and
- d. The Regional Board Executive Officer has notified the discharger by letter that the irrigation can be initiated.

3. Engineering Report

The discharger shall meet the design, operational, and reliability requirements of Articles 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3. The discharger shall prepare an engineering report conforming to Section 60323, Article 7 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3. The engineering report shall be submitted to the State Department of Health Services, County Department of Health Services, and the Regional Board Executive Officer. Reclaimed water from the Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility shall not be used for irrigation until the engineering report is approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

4. Operation Manual

A copy of the facility operations manual shall be maintained at the discharger's facility and shall be available to operating personnel at all times. In addition, a copy of the facility operations manual shall be submitted upon request by the Executive Officer.

5. Operators' Certification

The discharger's wastewater treatment facilities shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.

6. <u>Flood Protection</u>

All waste treatment, containment and disposal facilities with the exception of irrigation areas, shall be protected against 100-year peak stream flows as defined by the Riverside County flood control agency, unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharger requirements for less stringent flood protection requirements for landscape irrigation ponds.

7. <u>Runoff Protection</u>

All waste treatment, containment and disposal facilities with the exception of irrigation areas, shall be protected against erosion, overland runoff, and other impacts resulting from a 100-year frequency 24-hour storm, unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharger requirements for less stringent storm protection requirements for landscape irrigation ponds.

8. Offsite Discharge

The discharger shall design, construct, operate, and maintain storage facilities and irrigation areas to prevent surfacing or runoff of wastewater on property not owned or controlled by the discharger.

9. <u>Cross-Connections</u>

The potable water supply shall not be used to supplement the reclaimed water supply except through an approved air gap. In other areas where the potable water supply is piped to premises where sewage is pumped, treated or reclaimed (e.g., sewage treatment plants or pumping stations, golf course, etc.) the potable water supply shall be protected at the property line in accordance with the State Department of Health Services' *Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections*.

10. Capacity Notification

Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself.

11. Monitoring and Reporting

The discharger shall comply with attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 94-92, and future revisions thereto as specified by the Executive Officer. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 94-92.

D. RECLAIMED WATER USE PROVISIONS

1. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall have Rules and Regulations for Reclaimed Water Users governing the design and construction of reclaimed water use facilities and the use of reclaimed water. The Rules and Regulations shall be reviewed and updated if necessary by the discharger/producer when a new Order or Addendum is adopted by the Regional Board, and shall, at a minimum, include the Standard Provisions for Rules and Regulations which are contained in Attachment No. 2 to this Order.

The revised rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Regional Board Executive Officer; the State Department of Health Services; and the Riverside County Department of Health Services, Environmental Health Services. The revised rules and regulations or a letter certifying that the discharger/producer's rules and regulations contain the updated provisions in the Order, shall be submitted to the Regional Board within 90 days of adoption of this Order by the Regional Board.

- 2. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall implement and enforce the approved rules and regulations for reclaimed water users. Use of reclaimed water by the discharger/producer shall be consistent with item D.1 above. In addition, the discharger/producer shall submit an annual report certifying that the users have implemented the Rules and Regulations established by the discharger.
- 3. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall within 90 days of the adoption of this order, develop and submit to the Regional Board a program of Best Management Practices (BMP) for the reclaimed water users governing the irrigation practices, management and maintenance to avoid runoff, ponding, and overspray. The discharger/producer shall oversee that the reclaimed water users have implemented the BMP upon approval of the BMP program by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
- 4. The Rancho California Water District (discharger/producer) shall, within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, develop and submit to the Regional Board a program to conduct compliance inspections of reclaimed water reuse sites to determine the status of compliance with the approved rules and regulations for reclaimed water users. The discharger/producer shall implement the inspection program upon its approval by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
- 5. Reclaimed water shall not be supplied to parties who use, transport, or store such water in a manner which causes a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

E. STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for (a) enforcement action; (b) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or (c) denial of a report of waste discharge in application for new or revised waste discharge requirements.

2. Entry and Inspection

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

3. Civil Monetary Remedies

The California Water Code provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any waste discharge requirements issued, reissued, or amended by this Regional Board is subject to a civil monetary remedy of up to 20 dollars per gallon of waste discharged or, if a cleanup and abatement order is issued, up to 15,000 dollars per day of violation or some combination thereof.

4. Penalties for Investigation, Monitoring or Inspection Violations

The California Water Code provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or falsifying any information provided in the monitoring reports is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a civil liability of up to 5,000 dollars for each day in which the violation occurs.

5. Endangerment of Health and Environment

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours:

- (a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (c) Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitations of this Order to be exceeded.

6. <u>Prior Notice of Bypass</u>

If a need for a discharge bypass is known in advance, the discharger shall submit prior notice and, if at all possible, such notice shall be submitted at least 10 days prior to the date of the bypass.

7. Corrective Action

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to

determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

8. Treatment Failure

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility is failed, reduced, or lost.

9. Hazardous Releases

Except for a discharge which is compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Director of Environmental Health Services, County of Riverside in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5411.5 and the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan.

10. Petroleum Releases

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided

without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This requirement does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan.

F. REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. <u>Permit Repository</u>

A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the discharger's facilities and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.

2. *Maintenance of Records*

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

3. General Reporting Requirement

The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

4. Permit Revision

This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;
- (b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

The filing of a request by the discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or notification of planned changes or

anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

5. Change in Discharge

The discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge at least 120 days prior to the following:

- (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the wastes.
- (b) Significant change in the treatment or disposal method (e.g., change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the nature of the waste.)
- (c) Change in the disposal area from that described in the findings of this Order.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in this Order.
- (e) Other circumstances which result in a material change in character, amount, or location of the waste discharge.
- (f) Any planned change in the regulated facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with this Order.

6. Change in Ownership

This Order is not transferrable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. The discharger shall submit this notice in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the California Water Code.

7. Incomplete Reports

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

8. <u>Report Declaration</u>

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

- (a) The Report of Waste Discharge shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision;
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.
- (c) Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all

attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

9. Regional Board Address

The discharger shall submit reports required under this Order, or other information required by the Executive Officer, to:

Executive Officer California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region 9771 Clairemont Mesa Blvd, Suite B San Diego, California 92124-1331

G. NOTIFICATIONS

1. <u>Vested Rights</u>

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the discharger from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge.

2. <u>Severability</u>

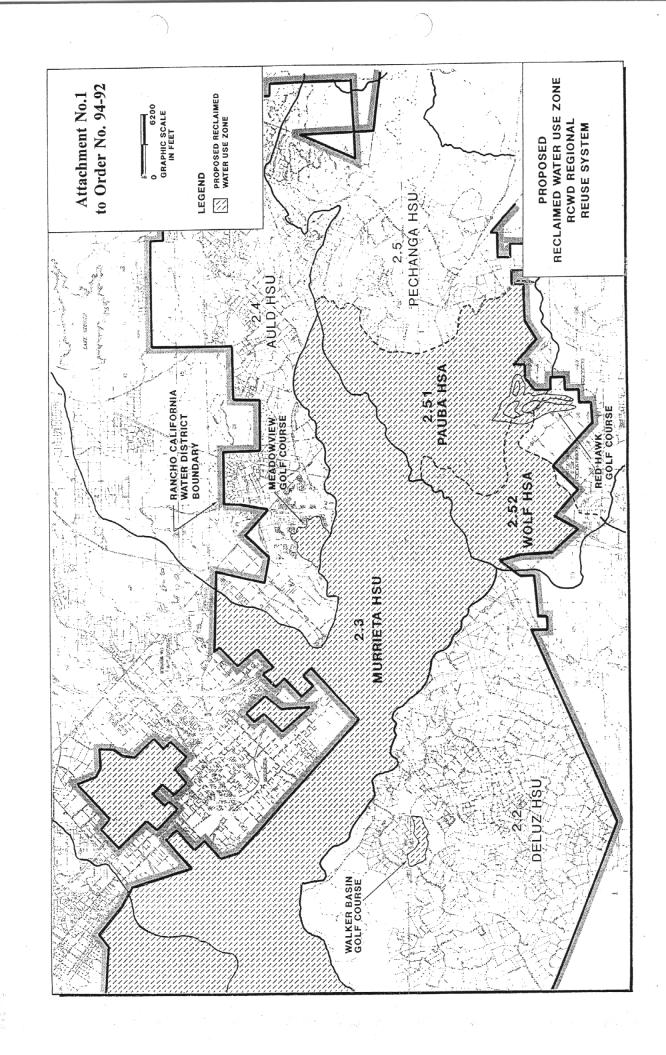
The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.

3. Supersession

These WDRs hereby supersede Order No. 92-79, Waste Discharge Requirements for Rancho California Water District, Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility, Riverside County, Riverside County, and Order No. 87-125, Waste Discharge Requirements for Rancho California Water District, Santa Rosa Wastewater Reclamation Facility, Riverside County.

I, Arthur L. Coe, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on August 11, 1994.

Arthur L. Coe Executive Officer



STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR RULES AND REGULATIONS

(Attachment No. 2 to Order No. 94-92)

- a. Provisions implementing Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Wastewater Reclamation Criteria, and Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Group 4, Article 1 & 2, of the California Code of Regulations;
- b. Provisions implementing the State Department of Health Services (DOHS) Guidelines
 For Use of Reclaimed Water and Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for
 Construction Purposes and measures that are deemed necessary for protection of
 public health, such as the American Water Works Association (AWWA)
 California/Nevada Section, Guidelines for the Distribution of Non-Potable Water or
 alternate measures, acceptable to DOHS, providing equivalent protection of public
 health;
- c. Provisions authorizing the Regional Board, the discharger/producer, or an authorized representative of these parties, upon presentation of proper credentials, to inspect the facilities of any reclaimed water user to ascertain whether the user is complying with the discharger/producer's rules and regulations;
- d. Provision for written notification, in a timely manner, to the discharger/producer by the reclaimed water user of any material change or proposed change in the character of the use of reclaimed water;
- e. Provision for submission of a preconstruction report to the discharger/producer by the reclaimed water user in order to enable the discharger/producer to determine whether the user will be in compliance with the discharger/producer's rules and regulations;
- f. Provision requiring reclaimed water users to designate a reclaimed water supervisor responsible for the reclaimed water system at each use area under the user's control. Reclaimed water supervisors should be responsible for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system, enforcement of the discharger/producer's reclaimed water user rules and regulations, prevention of potential hazards, and maintenance of the reclaimed water distribution system plans in "as built" form;
- g. Provision authorizing the discharger/producer to cease supplying reclaimed water to any person who uses, transports, or stores such water in violation of the discharger/producer's rules and regulations;

- h. Provision requiring notification and concurrence of the State Department of Health Services and the Riverside County Department of Health Services, Environmental Health Services for new reclaimed water users. The notification of Environmental Health Services shall include a site distribution plan for new and retrofit facilities and a cross-connection control inspection plan for sites containing both potable and reclaimed water distribution lines;
- i. Provision requiring all windblown spray and surface runoff of reclaimed water applied for irrigation onto property not owned or controlled by the discharger or reclaimed water user shall be prevented by implementation of best management practices;
- j. Provision requiring all reclaimed water storage facilities owned and/or operated by reclaimed water users to be protected against erosion, overland runoff, and other impacts resulting from a 100-year, 24 hour frequency storm unless the Regional Board Executive Officer approves relaxed storm protection measures for the facility;
- k. Provision requiring all reclaimed water storage facilities owned and/or operated by reclaimed water users to be protected against 100 year frequency peak stream flows as defined by the Riverside County flood control agency unless the Regional Board Executive Officer approves relaxed storm protection measures for the facility;
- 1. Provision for notification to reclaimed water users that the Regional Board may initiate enforcement action against any reclaimed water user who discharges reclaimed water in violation of any applicable discharge prohibitions prescribed by the Regional Board or in a manner which creates, or threatens to create conditions of pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined in Water Code Section 13050; and
- m. Provision for notification to reclaimed water users that the Regional Board may initiate enforcement action against the discharger/producer, which may result in the termination of the reclaimed water supply, if any person uses, transports, or stores such water in violation of the discharger/producer's rules and regulations or in a manner which creates, or threatens to create conditions of pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined in Water Code Section 13050.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 94-92 FOR THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES RIVERSIDE COUNTY

A. MONITORING PROVISIONS

- 1. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this Order and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Executive Officer.
- 2. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than ±5 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:
 - (a) "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow," U. S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special Publication 421, May 1975, 97 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Order by SD Catalog No. C13.10:421.)
 - (b) "Water Measurement Manual," U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Second Edition, Revised Reprint, 1974, 327 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C. 20402. Order by Catalog No. 127,19/2:W29/2, Stock No. S/N 24003-0027.)
 - (c) "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special

- Publication 484, October 1977, 982 pp. (Available in paper copy or microfiche from National Technical Information Service (NTIS) Springfield, VA 22151. Order by NTIS No. PB-273-535/5ST.)
- (d) "NPDES Compliance Sampling Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. Publication MCD-51, 1977, 140 pp. (Available from the General Services Administration (8FFS), Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Building 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.)
- 3. Monitoring must be conducted according to United States Environmental Protection Agency test procedures approved under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act" as amended, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order.
- 4. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Executive Officer.
- 5. Monitoring results must be reported on discharge monitoring report forms approved by the Executive Officer.
- 6. If the discharger monitors any pollutants more frequently than required by this Order, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR, Part 136, or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharger's monitoring report. The increased frequency of monitoring shall also be reported.
- 7. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
- 8. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

- (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
- (f) The results of such analyses.
- 9. All monitoring instruments and devices which are used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.
- 10. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provisions E.5 of this Order at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Standard Provisions E.5.
- 11. The monitoring reports shall be signed by an authorized person as required by Reporting and Record Keeping Requirement F.8.
- 12. A composite sample is defined as a combination of at least eight sample aliquot of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24 hour period. For volatile pollutants, aliquot must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquot may be collected manually or automatically.
- 13. A grab sample is an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.
- 14. Sampling and analysis shall, as a minimum, be conducted in accordance with Article 6 of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 (Reclamation Criteria)

B. EFFLUENT MONITORING

1. The following monitoring program shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for the Joaquin Ranch WRF and the Santa Rosa WRF. The Rancho California Water District shall review the monitoring results for compliance with Order No. 94-92 and submit a <u>statement of compliance</u> as part of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 94-92. The <u>statement of compliance</u> shall identify and report all effluent limitation violations of Discharge Specifications No. B.3 and B.4 of this Order.

	MONI	TORING PR	ROGRAM	
Determination	Unit	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flowrate	MGD	Continuous	Continuous	Monthly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅ @ 20° C)	mg/l	Composite	3 times/week ₁	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Composite	3 times/week ₁	Monthly
Volatile Suspended Solids	mg/l	Composite	3 times/week	Monthly
pH	Unit	Grab	3 times/week	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Chloride	mg/l	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Sulfate	mg/l	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate	mg/l	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Percent Sodium	%	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Iron	mg/l	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Manganese	mg/l	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Methylene Blue Active Substances	mg/l	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Boron	mg/l	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Fluoride	mg/l	Composite	Monthly	Monthly
Aluminum	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Arsenic	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Barium	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Cadmium	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Chromium	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Copper	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Lead	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Zinc	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Mercury	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Selenium	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Silver	mg/l	Composite	Annually	Annually
Coliform	MPN/100ml	Grab	*	Monthly
Turbidity	NTU	Continuous	**	Monthly
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Continuous	Continuous	Monthly

Notes: MGI

MGD = Million gallons per day

mg/l = milligrams per liter

MPN/100ml = Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

- * Samples for coliform bacteria shall be collected at least daily and at a time when wastewater characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection procedures. In addition, one day in each quarter, 6 representative samples (one every 4 hours) shall be collected and reported in that quarter.
- ** Turbidity analysis shall be performed by a continuous recording turbidimeter.
- The discharger shall increase the monitoring frequency from 3 times per week to daily whenever the monitoring data indicates a violation of the daily maximum limit for these constituents as specified by Discharge Specification B.3 of this Order. The daily monitoring shall continue until the discharger achieves compliance with these limitations for two consecutive weeks. After compliance is achieved, the discharger shall resume monitoring at the 3 times per week frequency.

C. GROUNDWATER

The discharger shall develop a groundwater monitoring program, to be used at the major reuse areas, to confirm that the use of reclaimed water as indicated in the computer models will not cause significant impact to the groundwater quality. This program shall consist of a sufficient number of wells, installed at appropriate locations (upgradient and downgradient) and depths to yield groundwater samples that represent the background water quality and the water quality with reclaimed water usage. This program shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval within 90 days of the adoption of this Order. At a minimum, the groundwater monitoring program shall consist of the following constituents and sampling frequency and shall be reported semi-annually:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	SAMPLING FREQUENCY
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Semi-annually
Boron	mg/l	Semi-annually

D. POTABLE WATER SUPPLY

The following shall constitute the potable water supply monitoring program. Effluent and potable water supply monitoring shall be on the same day. The samples shall be collected and reported quarterly. Annually, based upon the monitoring results of the previous 12 months, the discharger shall submit a report demonstrating that the Total Dissolved Solids increment in the effluent over the water supply was typical for municipal wastewater systems in Southern California.

CONSTITUENT	UNIT
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l

E. SEWAGE SOLIDS

A record of the type, quantity, and manner of disposal and/or reuse of solids removed in the course of sewage treatment shall be maintained at the facility and made available to the Regional Board staff.

F. RECLAIMED WATER USERS SUMMARY REPORT

- 1. The Rancho California Water District shall submit a quarterly reclaimed water users summary report containing the following information:
 - a) Total volume of reclaimed water supplied to all reclaimed water users for each month of the reporting period.
 - b) Total number of reclaimed water use sites.
 - c) Address of the reclaimed water use site
 - d) Basin Plan name and number of hydrologic subarea underlying the reclaimed water use site
- 2. The Rancho California Water District shall submit an annual reclaimed water users compliance report containing the following information:
 - a) Reclaimed water use site summary information

The following information shall be submitted for each reclaimed water use site.

- 1) Name of the reclaimed water use site
- 2) Owner of the reclaimed water use facility
- 3) Name of the reclaimed water use supervisor
- 4) Phone number of the reclaimed water use supervisor
- 5) Mailing address of the reclaimed water use supervisor, if different from site address
- 6) Volume of reclaimed water delivered to the reclaimed water use site on a monthly basis.
- b) Reclaimed water use site inspections

Number of reclaimed water use site inspections conducted by discharger/producer staff and identification of sites inspected for the reporting period.

c) Reclaimed water user violations of the discharger's rules and regulations

The discharger shall identify all reclaimed water users known by the discharger to be in violation of the discharger's rules and regulations for reclaimed water users. The report shall include a description of the noncompliance and its cause, including the period of noncompliance, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

G. REPORTING

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with the following schedule:

Reporting Frequency	Report Period	Report Due
Monthly	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December	By the 30 th day of the following month
Quarterly	January-March April-June July-September October-December	April 30 July 30 October 30 January 30
Semiannually	January-June July-December	July 30 January 30
Annually	January-December	January 30

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region 9771 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., Suite B San Diego, CA 92124-1331

Ordered by

Arthur L. Coe Executive Officer August 11, 1994

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO ORDER NO. 94-92 AN ADDENDUM MODIFYING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

- 1. On August 11, 1994, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 94-92, Waste Discharge Requirements for the Rancho California Water District, Wastewater Reclamation Facilities, Riverside County. Order No. 94-92 establishes requirements for the land discharge of up to 1.85 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater from the Rancho California Water District's (RCWD) Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility (SRWRF), and up to 0.6 MGD of treated wastewater from Joaquin Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility (JRWRF).
- 2. By letter dated February 19, 1997, RCWD requested Order No. 94-92 be modified to authorize the transfer of 0.6 MGD of wastewater from the JRWRF to SRWRF for treatment and to revise effluent boron limitation of daily maximum and 12 month average to 0.75 mg/l.
- 3. The Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility Report dated December 2, 1994 certified that the tertiary treatment facility at the SRWRF has been designed to treat up to 5 MGD of wastewater.
- 4. Based upon the information in the record, the discharge of 2.45 MGD from SRWRF with an average boron concentration of 0.75 mg/l will not cause the Basin Plan groundwater objective for boron to be exceeded.
- 5. This facility is an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, in accordance with Title 14, California Administrative Code, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15301.
- 6. The Regional Board has considered all environmental factors associated with the existing discharge.
- 7. The Regional Board has notified all interested parties of its intent to modify waste discharge requirements for the existing discharge.
- 8. The Regional Board in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the existing discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That Order No. 94-92 is modified as follows:

- Discharge Specification B.2 is superseded by the following: 1.
 - The SRWRF shall not treat more than 5.0 MGD and the discharge to land from the SRWRF shall not exceed 30 day running average of 2.45 MGD unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements.
- 2. The effluent boron limitation established in Discharge Specification B.3 is replaced by the following:

12-month average

daily maximum

Boron

0.75 mg/l

0.75 mg/l

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Addendum No. 4 to Order No. 87-108 adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on May 21, 1997.

> JOHN H. ROBERTUS Executive Officer

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region

ADDENDUM NO. 2 TO ORDER NO. 94-92

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT WASTE WATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES RIVERSIDE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

- 1. On March 12, 1997, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 94-92, Waste Discharge Requirements for the Rancho California Water District, Waste Water Reclamation Facilities, Riverside County. As amended by Addendum No. 1, order No. 94-92 establishes requirements for the tertiary treatment of up to 5.0 million gallons per day (MGD) but limits the discharge to land to a 30-day running average of 2.45 MGD.
- The Rancho California Water District (RCWD) submitted a report of waste discharge on September 1, 1999, asking for a proposed flow increase in their reclaimed water treatment and reuse program which would allow them to discharge the full 5.0 MGD to land.
- 3. The Regional Board has notified the Rancho California Water District and all known interested parties of its intent to amend waste discharge requirements governing an increase in reclaimed water discharge to land from 2.35 MGD to 5.0 MGD.
- The Regional Board has, at a public meeting on November 10, 1999 held or provided an opportunity for a public hearing, and heard and considered all comments pertaining to the terms and conditions of this addendum.
- 5. This project is exempt from the provisions of the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with Section 15108, Chapter 3. Title 14, California Administrative Code.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT ORDER NO. 94-92 BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

- Discharge Specification B.2 as amended by Addendum No. 1 is superceded by the following:
 - B.2. The maximum daily flow from the SRWRF shall not exceed 5.0 MGD unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements.

I, John Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Addendum adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on November 10, 1999.

JOHN H. ROBERTUS

Executive Officer